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**ROBERT M. HAMBY, Sec.**  
**GEO. W. MACDONNELL,**  
 Advertising Mgr.  
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## THE STATESMAN'S OFFER.

A strictly up-to-date, newsy, non-partisan 12-page weekly and the Sunday daily, running from 12 to 24 pages, for one year for \$2.

Again has our Weekly been delayed. This week, however, for only one day. This was done to the end that the full proceedings of the two conventions held in Austin this week might go out at the earliest possible time. The full proceedings of both conventions will be found in this issue. It is for you to judge from these proceedings and the platforms put forth by the two conventions, how you will shape your political conduct this year.

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY CHANGES FRONT.

There is not a principle, with but one exception, that the Republican party has fought and legislated upon that it has not gone back upon and repudiated at St. Louis in its recent platform, and that exception is the same old protective tariff gag. The protective tariff, the only principle upon which the party has been consistent, and which it reaffirms at the late convention, every one of them knows to be a sham or a sop thrown out to catch the manufacturing vote of the east. There is not a leading Republican that would dare, even if McKinley is elected, to propose a bill in congress re-enacting the McKinley tariff. They know the high protective tariff times have passed. It was snuffed under in 1892 and never can be revived. That and Mr. Blaine's pet humbug, reciprocity, are as dead as "a door nail."

The preamble of the platform adopted by the Republican national convention is an arraignment of the Democratic party for offenses against good government that have been growing through an almost uninterrupted rule of the Republican party for thirty years. The Republican leaders at St. Louis use the last four years administration of Mr. Cleveland as a scapegoat for their own sins. There is not a single thing that they charge against the Democratic party whose paternity can not be traced to Republican legislation. They glibly and falsely speak of an overflowing treasury at the close of Harrison's administration, when it is a well known fact that the McKinley tariff bill failed to supply the revenues of the government, and that Mr. Harrison stopped his secretary of the treasury from issuing bonds to meet the ordinary expenses of the government after he had sent him to New York to arrange for the issue of bonds, and by throwing the debts then due over on Cleveland's administration saved his administration from inaugurating the sale of government bonds.

Cleveland had left Harrison a full treasury, but the billion dollar Republican congress had exhausted all the cash in sight and entailed enormous obligations upon the government that fell upon the shoulders of the incoming Democratic administration. The fact is, that Cleveland's last administration may be considered as the receiver of a bankrupt government. What folly it is in these Republican leaders to attempt to make intelligent people believe a tissue of unmitigated falsehoods. They complain of the financial depression brought on the country, when every law touching finance was adopted by a Republican congress. If there is anything wrong about the finances of this country it is a wrong committed by the Republican and not by the Democratic party. If they object to the bond issue they are responsible for the reckless legislation that made it necessary, and they passed the bill authorizing the sale of bonds to sustain the gold reserve.

The audacity of men of national reputation was never more fully demonstrated than at the late Republican convention. They charged the Democratic party with crimes that party had no opportunity to commit and which these men knew were directly chargeable to Republican legislation. Keeping in mind the fact that the Democratic party has not perfected a single law touching finance since 1860 and reading the arraignment of the party by the St. Louis convention, the audacity of prominent Republicans in that convention becomes so colossal that one is almost persuaded to believe a lie, if the facts were not so pronounced and prominent as a part of the history of the country.

## "A POLITICAL CRISIS."

Under this heading yesterday the Fort Worth Gazette had a double-headed editorial, which is given in full below. If that editorial meant anything it means a union of the free silver Democrats with the free silver Republicans. The last three paragraphs of the editorial can mean nothing else, and as Teller is so highly commended it means an endorsement of him for the presidency by the national Democratic convention, or at least the free silver part of it.

Such an editorial, coming from the source it does, need kindle no surprise. The Gazette attributes to itself the distinction(?) of being the only morning paper in Texas that favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It also claims and is presumed to be the organ of the state administration. In this view of the case, this editorial may be construed as inspired by the powers that be. It has long been known that the free silver policy was rule or ruin the Democratic party, but it was hardly to have been supposed a Democratic administration would go to such lengths as this. The editorial from the Gazette is as follows:

The reorganization of parties on modern issues, which has been delayed by the pertinacity of the prejudices growing out of the civil war, has at last begun. It will be carried rapidly forward to a conclusion.

The withdrawal of the representatives of six states from the Republican convention at St. Louis is the most important political episode that has occurred since the Democratic party went to pieces on the slavery issue. Senator Teller and his associates have set in motion a dormant force that will change the whole course of the party currents and remake the political map of the republic. It is hardly to be doubted that their example will be followed by the radical gold standard element in the congressional Democratic convention. Whether or not these make formal announcement of their purpose, it is well understood that they will not aid in the election of a ticket that stands for bi-metalism.

Honest men of all beliefs will welcome the readjustment of parties on a basis of sincerity of utterance and positiveness of purpose. A party that united the efforts of Henry M. Teller and Thomas C. Platt would necessarily be dishonest. A party that commands the joint allegiance and support of John H. Reagan and Grover Cleveland necessarily deceives either one of the other or both. It is conceivable that, upon conviction and principle, Henry M. Teller and John H. Reagan should stand together, because on the main issue they think alike. It is inevitable that on that issue C. C. Platt and Grover Cleveland should be found fighting shoulder to shoulder in the approaching contest, because they represent the same interests and stand for the same thing.

Politicians will, of course, try to shuffle and straddle and to avoid a political convulsion that involves uncertainty to personal interests, but the people are in the saddle this year, and they are running things with very little regard for the wishes of the politicians. Honest politics can come only through them, because men whose only aim is to attain office never rise to the high altitude of moral courage, which is required to pilot a ship through unknown seas.

It is a year of emancipation from the petty thrallhold of names. All honor to the western Republicans, who are the first to hoist the banner of an untrammeled conscience. Surely, the representatives of the states which, through the courage and patriotism of these very men, were relieved from the oppression of force bill legislation will display at Chicago courage and patriotism equal to that exhibited by Henry M. Teller and his associates at St. Louis. If the representatives of the south appreciate their opportunity, the day of the domination of national politics by the stock jobbing cliques of the cities of London, New York and Boston has almost passed.

The time has come to perfect the long-expected and long-prayed-for union between the west and the south.

## TWO CONVENTIONS THE SAME DAY AND IN THE SAME CITY.

Austin has demonstrated its ability to handle two conventions at the same time and make the members of both comfortable and happy. There were two Democratic conventions in session yesterday in this city, an anomaly rarely experienced by any city. Of course both of them thought that their particular convention was the genuine article of Democracy dyed in the wool, all wool and a yard wide. It is singular how men of the same political training can so radically differ as these two conventions differ and both call themselves Democratic.

We are satisfied that there is some occult moral sense of good and of evil permeating the atmosphere and influencing the minds of men either in favor of the good or the evil. Men can therefore seemingly be just as honest and conscientious in the evil as in the good; not only on account of these two opposing principles applying to the minds of men for championship, but in one, which we think the evil, there is an inducement of reward. Knowing these ethical facts to be true and considering how strong the influence of reward is, we believe we would be justified, without another reason, in locating the evil with the class of men who are looking for and expect to realize a substantial political reward.

Without attributing any other unworthy motive, and we do not believe political aspirations are unworthy motives, we are inclined to believe the good is with the fellows who expect no reward, but who are intent on the preservation of the integrity and autonomy of the Democratic party and what they believe will result in their country's good. If precedents of principle give the right of the name of Democracy to either of these conventions it would, we say unhesitatingly, go with those upon whose banner is inscribed "sound money."

However, there is not so much political evil in the free silver Democrats that Austin can not give them a hearty welcome and a royal entertainment. While outside of the office holders Austin would poll a two-thirds sound money Democratic majority, they give to the free silver wing the same kind of wel-

come and entertainment they give to the party which represents the sentiments of that majority. Nor is there any exhibition of personal feeling manifested by the wearers of the two different badges. They remember past political affiliations and they meet and mingle as old friends, however much each may think that the other has gone clean daft.

## AN ATTEMPT TO SHIFT POLITICAL SINS.

We venture to predict that however much the delegates to the national Democratic convention may wrangle, quarrel and fight over the money plank in the platform, that the members of that convention will utterly fail to measure up to the magnificent audacity of the delegates to the Republican convention. Every sin that the Republican convention charged up to the Democracy has been a pet sin of the Republican party and in attempting to shift these sins from their own shoulders to those of the Democratic party, while their audacity may be admired, they will fail to deceive an intelligent people. The very men who in that convention charged the condition of the country to the credit of the Cleveland administration, in less than a month will be found making speeches in which they will attribute the condition of the country to the loss of confidence produced by the agitation of the silver coinage question. That is, they will do so if they follow out lines of argument heretofore made by them on that subject.

They know that this administration has had nothing to do in bringing about the general depression in business. Mr. Cleveland's hands have also been tied by the Republicans in congress making it impossible for him to relieve the country of the business depression. While these second-class Republican leaders such as Former have attacked Mr. Cleveland's administration on this ground, their first-class politicians such as Senator Sherman have openly admitted that Mr. Cleveland has saved the credit of the government and the honor of the country.

It was Republican legislation that made it necessary to issue bonds to protect the gold reserve offered by them. It was Republican legislation that formed the "endless chain" that robs that reserve fund, and when Mr. Cleveland appealed to a Republican congress to break this chain by retiring and cancelling greenbacks and treasury notes, they refused to do so and now charge their own sins of omission and commission on the Democratic party.

## JUDGE CLARK'S DEFENSE OF CLEVELAND.

The speech of Judge George Clark at noon yesterday before the sound money Democratic convention contained a just and ringing eulogy to the administration of Grover Cleveland and to the personal and political integrity of the man himself. He showed by facts that Cleveland had broken down the sectional barriers that had proscribed the south for thirty long years, and by his appointment to offices of the highest trust and honor of the old confederate Democrats, Herbert, secretary of the navy, Smith of Georgia to a cabinet position, sending the courts of France and St. James southern Democrats, Breckenridge to Russia, and Fitzhugh Lee to Cuba with others he could not be expected to remember; thereby extending the right hand of fellowship to Democrats of the south and welcoming them into full rights of the party.

But, he said, while every Democrat, and all the world was informed of Mr. Cleveland's position on all the current questions, Cleveland going so far as to announce them before a single state had spoken, and although he was elected by a large majority, the Democrats of the south had turned upon him and denounced and vilified him for doing exactly what he had informed them he would do before he was nominated.

He also gave a striking account of Cleveland's efforts and success standing alone, in defending the honor and credit of the country. He said free silver was in line with the Populist sentiment that had exhibited itself for three years, and dwelt upon the fact that an attack on the credit of this country was Populist and must result in anarchy. He made it very plain to the convention that it was their duty to save the Democracy of Texas from free silver and Populist heresies by the organization of the party upon its old principles of a sound currency and a tariff for revenue only. Judge Clark soon touched the deep magazine of feeling of his auditors, and it exhibited itself in frequent and prolonged applause. It was a sound and wholesome Democratic speech and was thoroughly enjoyed, as such speeches are now rare. Judge Clark's recital of the favors that Mr. Cleveland had extended to the south emphasized his assertion that a man who would denounce Cleveland was unworthy of the name of a Democrat.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
 When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by C. O. Yates, the druggist.

## WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

## HER HAPPY DAY.

A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters From a Chicago Girl—How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and are cured, are many who wish the facts in their cases made public, but do not give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as in the following, and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinkham has never broken.

Chicago, Jan. 5th, '95.  
 My dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
 A friend of mine, Mrs. —, wants me to write you, because she says: "you did her so much good."

I am desperate. Am nineteen years of age, tall, and weigh 138 pounds a year ago. I am now a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is profuse menstruation. My symptoms are: \* \* \* etc.

Our doctor (my uncle) tells father that I am in consumption, and wants to take me to Florida. Please help me! Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Sk I live to see the day? \* \* \* \* \*

Chicago, June 16th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
 This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Uncle knows nothing about what you have done for me, because it would make things very unpleasant in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial to publish, but father would not allow it. \* \* \* I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston, will call upon you. How can I prove my gratitude? \* \* \* \* \*

LUCY E. W.

Just such cases as the above look out in women's circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinkham.

Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?  
 Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere.

## SAYERS HONORED AGAIN.

HE WAS NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS FROM THIS DISTRICT YESTERDAY.

## HE DECLARED FOR FREE COINAGE.

And Advised the Sound Money Minority to Give In to the Majority and Get in Line—The Executive Committee.

The congressional convention for the Ninth congressional district met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Fifty-third district court room. The Hon. Albert Burleson called the convention to order in the absence of Chairman Thad Thomson, who was sick.

Mr. R. L. Batts nominated Judge D. S. Chessher of Williamson county as temporary chairman and Judge Kohn seconded it. There being no other nominations Judge Chessher was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Lee J. Roundtree was elected temporary secretary, and on motion of Mr. Albert Burleson, committees on credentials and basis of representation, order of business and resolutions, comprising one delegate each from each county in the district, was appointed, as follows:

Committee on credentials and basis of representation:  
 Williamson—B. F. Nelms.  
 Hayes—J. M. Adams.  
 Caldwell—Sam Lissner.  
 Bastrop—S. J. Isaacks.  
 Washington—Ben S. Rogers.  
 Burnett—L. O. Cook.  
 Lee—J. W. Dickson.  
 Burleson—A. W. Melver.  
 Travis—R. W. Riley.  
 Committee on resolutions:  
 Williamson—R. L. Penn.  
 Hayes—A. A. Thomas.  
 Caldwell—J. H. French.  
 Bastrop—W. E. Maynard.  
 Washington—C. W. Loos.  
 Burnett—C. C. Pierson.  
 Lee—J. W. Dickson.  
 Burleson—A. W. Melver.  
 Travis—J. E. Kattman.

The convention took a 15-minute recess pending the return of these committees. At 2:45 the committee on credentials made their report, saying that they had found no contestants and recommended the seating of all delegates.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business, recommending that R. L. Batts be made permanent chairman and Lee J. Roundtree permanent secretary, and the order of business be as follows:

First—Nomination for congressman.  
 Second—Election of executive committee for two years.  
 Third—Transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

On motion of Mr. Jeff Johnson, Hon. Joe Sayers, candidate for nomination to congress, was invited to address



**A Great Traveler**

The woman who does the washing travels from pole to pole and crosses the line many times. She soon learns from experience that she can save time, money and labor by using

# CLAIRETTE SOAP

the best, purest and most economical soap made. She also discovers that clothes washed with Clairette look better and last longer than they do when washed with ordinary soap. Clairette is sold everywhere. Ask for it. Made only by

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the convention, and Messrs. J. G. Cooke, Thad Thomson and Jeff Johnson were appointed a committee to bring Maj. Sayers into the convention hall.

Pending the address of Maj. Sayers the committee on resolution reported the following resolutions and asked their adoption:

First—We thoroughly indorse the record made by the Hon. Joseph D. Sayers during his congressional career.

Second—We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the established ratio of 16 to 1, without awaiting the action or consent of any other nation.

Third—We pledge ourselves and the nominees of this convention to acquiesce in and abide by the platforms to be adopted at the Chicago and Fort Worth conventions and support the nominees of said conventions.

The report was adopted unanimously. The Hon. R. A. Johns placed the name of Hon. Joseph D. Sayers in nomination to represent the Ninth congressional district for the next two years and the Hon. W. D. Maynard of Bastrop seconded the nomination. On motion he was elected by acclamation to the honorable position.

The Hon. Joseph D. Sayers appeared on the rostrum by invitation and addressed the convention, saying that this was the first time in ten years that he had been present at any Democratic convention, owing to the fact that he had been detained by duties at the national capital. He thanked his hearers for the honors they had conferred in this and past conventions in nominating him. He called attention to the fact that he went to congress as a stranger in 1885 and has ever since been working for the interests of his constituents and that his record at all times was open to public scrutiny.

He mentioned that some one in his constituents had recently written him upbraiding him for voting in and wool on the free list, but he had done that openly and had no apologies to make for bettering the conditions of his constituents. He said that he had always stood with his party on the coinage question and while he differed with Cleveland on the silver question he stood by him on all other matters. That he believed him to be a patriot, but that was no reason why he should not differ with him when the interests of his constituents were at stake, and hence his vote and views on the financial question in opposition to the president's views. He paid the president a glowing tribute about having abolished all sectional feelings and honored all sections of his country alike. He assured his hearers that he intended to canvass every county in his district during the coming campaign and would support all Democratic nominees to be selected at Fort Worth and elsewhere. That there was no use for a division among a party that differed only on one question. That the minority should give way to the majority in this as other matters and all work harmoniously to further the interests of the Democratic party and down the Populists and Republicans. He appealed to his hearers to stand together and fight for the interests of the party and stated that there was no political doctrine that he would not support rather than see the Populist party gain control of the government.

Upon the conclusion of Maj. Sayers' speech, Mr. Albert Burleson moved that Mr. Thad Thomson be re-elected to the position of congressional chairman for the next two years. Mr. Thomson arose and stated that he could not possibly accept the position, owing to private business affairs, but moved, however, that Mr. Sayers be allowed to select his own chairman, which motion prevailed, and Maj. Sayers will have an opportunity to select his own chairman.

The executive committee was then selected, as follows:  
 Williamson county—R. L. Penn.  
 Hayes county—E. P. Reynolds.  
 Caldwell county—Sam Lissner.  
 Burnett county—Lee D. White.  
 Washington county—J. D. Campbell.  
 Bastrop county—S. S. Sayers.  
 Lee county—R. E. Harris.  
 Burleson county—Chas. S. Williams.  
 Travis county—Thad A. Thomson.

Upon motion of Judge Kohn, the respective county chairmen were authorized to appoint sub-committees in their respective counties to do campaign work. The convention then adjourned sine die.

## NALLE-SAMPSON.

A Happy Wedding at High Noon Yesterday at St. David's.

The affections of early youth reached a most happy consummation yesterday noon in the union of Mr. Ernest Nalle and Miss Georgie Sampson in the holy bonds of matrimony at St. David's church.

The wedding is a most prominent one in the history of the social circles of the Capital City and the result was that the church was crowded yesterday when the bridal party appeared in the vestibule of the church.

The bride is among the most beautiful young ladies of the Capital City and has enjoyed at all times that distinction that

is allotted the truly beautiful and popular. The groom is one of Austin's best known young men and the twin have known one another since early youth, which justly causes the explanation that their nuptial vows of yesterday are the consummation of the early love they bore one another. Their many friends in this city and elsewhere bespeak for them the happiest allotment of life's blessings. Favored with the choicest kisses of Dame Fortune in times past, surrounded by loving friends and happy companions at present, naught but sunny skies of happiness surround them and that no cloud may ever pass over its surface is the earnest wish of all their friends.

The wedding couple appeared at the church door promptly at the noon hour and the bride on the arm of Mr. Walters Davis of Galveston, her cousin, following in the wake of the ushers and her sister, Miss Frankie, who acted as bridesmaid, marched to the altar, where the groom and his best man, Mr. W. H. Richardson, awaited their coming. The Rev. Mr. Lee pronounced the ceremony that made the twin one, the bride's mother giving her away, and immediately upon the conclusion of the wedding ceremony the wedding party repaired to the depot, where Mr. and Mrs. Nalle took the Houston and Texas Central train for Galveston, where they will take passage on the steamer for New York and from there to take quite an extensive European trip. The ushers for the occasion yesterday were Messrs. Jno. Fitzhugh, Ewell Nalle, Edgar Smith and A. G. Smeot.

## HOOD'S BRIGADE REUNION

Bought to a Close at Huntsville—An Address Over Gen. Houston's Grave.

Huntsville, Tex., June 23.—(Special.)—The second day's proceedings of Hood's Texas brigade opened this morning with a report from the committee on memorials, containing the names and a tender reference to those members who had passed away since the last reunion. The conclusions of the committee and locating the brigade at the battle of Shrapsg were adopted.

A cane and a gavel cut from the battlefield of Gettysburg were presented to President Barry and the association respectively by Dr. Scott of Sherman. After the meeting the brigade marched to the public school building, where speeches and recitations were delivered. A public dinner followed, and between 3000 and 4000 people sat down to eighty-six well-laden tables.

After an exhibition drill by the Tom Hamilton Guards, the procession reformed and marched to the cemetery, where Maj. F. C. Hume of Galveston delivered an eloquent address over the grave of Gen. Houston.

At the afternoon session an association of Hood's Texas Brigade was organized. The following officers of the brigade were elected: Capt. J. E. Anderson, president; Capt. Joe Polley, vice president; Geo. Branard, secretary; J. C. Loggins, treasurer.

It was decided to hold the next meeting on June 23 and 24, at Floresville, and the reunion was brought to a close.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

The following charter was filed yesterday:

Elkhart Mineral Wells company of Elkhart, Anderson county. Capital stock, \$15,000. This corporation is formed for the purpose of establishing, and maintaining hotels at Elkhart mineral wells and in connection therewith to erect such additional buildings, parks and lakes as may be necessary. Incorporators: Jno. N. Bailey, S. A. McMeans, Jno. B. Hearne and G. E. Dilley.

## COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

The following tax collectors made their annual settlements with the comptroller yesterday:

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

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PRICE'S

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

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